

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

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MEETING OF STATEHOOD LEAGUE.

Hon. George W. P. Hunt has called a meeting of the Arizona Statehood League, which was formed at the end of the constitutional convention. Mr. Hunt was made chairman of this league, which is composed of those members of the convention who agreed with Mr. Hunt that statehood without the recall in the constitution was not to be thought of. Mr. Hunt, it will be remembered, gave his support to the proposition introduced into the convention by Delegate Feeny, of Cochise county, legalizing strikes, boycotting and picketing. Feeny did not succeed in getting this revolutionary measure incorporated in the constitution, but by giving it his support Mr. Hunt succeeded in stringing Mr. Feeny and the other labor delegates for radical measures which he was flying as political kites during the convention, with the purpose of tying the labor vote of territory to his fortunes.

After the convention and before the time arrived for voting on its adoption Mr. Hunt declared that he would never consent to the elimination of a single word or syllable contained in the constitution, though that document might be voted down by the people, thus setting himself as a boss of the entire statehood program. "If he is still of the same mind we cannot understand his purpose in calling another meeting of his statehood league. Mr. Hunt and a number of others from the territory have already visited Washington in the interest of securing statehood under the constitution as framed, ratified and forwarded to Washington. That mission failed. To our mind any other like pilgrimage to the national capital will fail because of the opposition of the president to the recall of the judiciary and the fact that Arizona may not be admitted under the present enabling act until the president has approved the constitution.

It may be that Mr. Hunt has called his statehood league for the purpose of giving Charley Akers his assistance in raising "the wind" for another junketing trip to Washington, but this is hardly possible. Another purpose might be to join in with the Maricopa democratic central committee in its effort to read out of the party all those who have "dared to refuse" their approval of the constitution and its recall of the judiciary. Should Mr. Hunt join in this attempt he will make a greater mistake than he did when he forced the radical features into the constitution, so far as his political fortune is concerned.

As stated a few days ago it seems that there is nothing now to be done in the matter of statehood until after President Taft has spoken regarding it. If the constitution be approved by the president then our admission under the present enabling act is assured; if the constitution be disapproved then a delegation of the strongest men, composed of both democrats and republicans, might induce the president and congress to eliminate the objectionable features from the constitution and pass a bill admitting us at once on the amended document. But even this chance cannot be helped by a meeting of those who favor the recall in which the usual yawning about those who

have refused to sanction the work of the constitution would be indulged in.

GOV. WILSON'S STAND.

Governor Woodrow Wilson has given emphatic evidence of what is his standard in the conduct of his office, and of his way of enforcing it. When Mr. Nugent, chairman of the democratic state committee, expressed the suspicion that the governor of New Jersey had secured votes for a bill pending in the house by the use of patronage, the governor promptly showed him the door. Mr. Nugent gives a much more detailed account of the interview than does the governor, but he admits the insult and the manner in which it was met.

This is something almost unprecedented in recent American politics, says the New York Times. It is strikingly and fundamentally opposed to the doctrine of executive action among active party men. Very recently so far-minded and progressive a man as the president of the United States not only withdrew patronage from senators who differed with him in regard to national legislation, but made no secret of it. And later, when he reversed his action, he announced that he did so, not because his action was in contradiction to sound public policy, but because it had been shown that as to the legislation in question his course was condemned and that of the offending senators was approved. Thus he left the principle unchanged, and even reinforced it. According to the view of Mr. Taft in this matter, it remains quite right to use patronage to influence political action unless it should turn out to be unpopular. That is not, evidently, Governor Wilson's notion. He looks at such "truck and dicker" with the offices which the people have intrusted to his discretion as a thing so unjustifiable, and even so base, that the intimation that he has been guilty of it is an insult which he will not for an instant endure.

The present trip of Colonel Roosevelt has not been marked by the lurid front page stories in the daily press that characterized his former swings around the circle. His presence in Arizona when the Roosevelt dam was formally dedicated attracted attention because of the vast importance of that great industrial enterprise. His straddle on the recall, saying that it was all right for California, but that it would be bad for Arizona has attracted some comment, but on the whole his trip up to the present time has been intensely tame.

THE PIE-BITING STATEHOOD BRIGADE.

The El Paso Times, always the friend of Arizona and statehood, has noted the attempt of Charley Akers, Brady O'Neil and Frank Avis of Phoenix to beg a fund from the people of Arizona to pay their expenses on another pilgrimage to Washington, under the guise of statehood workers, and thus comments on the incident and its relation to the welfare of statehood:

"Of course, the people of Arizona have an inalienable right to send whom they please to Washington to work for statehood. If they want to send a regular Cretaceous army there to camp on the White House lawn or sleep on the park benches it is of no concern to anyone but the people interested. If they want to pay the expenses of a lot of place hunters to the national capital whose time will probably be spent in promoting their personal affairs and parading their own importance, it is their right to do so. But at the same time, when the Arizona pie-biting brigade appears on dress parade in the national capital it but serves to weaken the cause of Arizona statehood. The conclusion is quickly reached that personal interest has obtained the upper hand of real patriotism, and that Arizona has already fallen upon grievous ways by being delivered over bodily to designing politicians.

"If the people of Arizona desire to

make the right kind of an impression upon the national congress in the interest of statehood she had best keep her candidates for prospective state offices at home. If there is a feeling rampant among the people of Arizona that it is necessary to have representation in Washington to promote possible statehood good judgment should dictate the sending of a strong delegation of representative level-headed business men who have no interest to serve except that of the desired statehood. It will be time enough to inaugurate the scramble for the loaves and fishes when statehood has been secured.

"Statehood for Arizona is far from an accomplished reality, and there will have to be a great change in the situation before there is any possibility of a successful charge by the pie-biting brigade that is already so much in evidence."

The poorer classes in the states of Chihuahua and Sonora, always living in a hand-to-mouth fashion, are said to be in desperate straits now and many are reported to be close to starvation. The insurrection has caused many of the better-to-do Mexicans to come across into the United States, leaving the poor families without any means of subsistence whatever. On account of this condition it is the duty of all to encourage any peace proposition that will bring relief to these starving people.

The smart alecks of the Maricopa democratic central committee, who are hanging to the coat tails of Charley Akers, who is endeavoring to steer democrats into the republican party through the republican progressive league, will most likely find themselves in the same position as the fellow who dug a pit for his neighbor and fell into it himself. Being read out of any party ought not to have any terrors for an honest newspaper. Those who tried to save statehood by advising the delegates to the constitutional convention to leave out the radical and dangerous features of the constitution need have no fear about their action, no matter what final statehood results may be. Whatever the people of Arizona desired should be incorporated in their constitution would have been easy of attainment after Arizona had been admitted as a state. Surely without statehood we can have no constitution at all, either radical or conservative.

If the democrats in congress attempt to follow the lead of Jonathan Bourne and his republican progressive league then the republicans will have an easy victory next year. The people are more interested in new governmental methods which will check monopolies and give all energy and industry an even chance for prosperity than in the isms for which the demagogues are howling, which after all are only a means for legislation, rather than any proposed legislation itself.

Something radically wrong must be the matter with the political rottenness junta at Phoenix. On Saturday last Sims Ely was elected as a school trustee while F. A. Jones, Akers' "man Friday" quit the race for the democratic nomination for mayor under a heavy fire from the union labor vote. But Akers still has his hand out in the Gazette for sufficient coin to pay his way on another trip to Washington.

The wife of a Denver man testifies that during a married life of nineteen years her husband has got drunk 2032 times. Who can blame a man for drowning grief when he lives with a woman who will keep statistics like that?

Notwithstanding the fact that the Superior & Pittsburg company is to be absorbed by the enlarged Calumet & Arizona company the S. & P. will go down in history as a dividend payer, an 86 cents per share dividend having been arranged for the near future.

DEEP SCHEMES ARE SUSPECTED

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was as brisk as when the insurgents were encamped across the river from El Paso.

There is fighting today in south east of Chihuahua and also at Ures, Sonora. Rebels are still active south of Chihuahua.

Many more bridges have been blown up on the international line from Durango to Torreon and the insurgents are refusing to allow repairs to be made. Repairs on the Northwestern between Pearson and Juarez are almost completed. Dyna mite has been received at Velardena by the American Smelting and Refining Co., and another shipment was sent to the Sierra Mojada mines at Durango. This will keep a large force of men at work at those places. A telegram from Marfa, Texas, says Ojinaga was still being held Wednesday by the federals.

De La Barra En Route. LAREDO, Tex., March 30.—Francisco De La Barra, the newly appointed minister of foreign relations in the cabinet of President Diaz, passed through this city today, enroute to Mexico. De La Barra expressed himself as having no fear of interference from insurgents. He said he had no interview to give out at this time.

FOR RACE ADVANCEMENT. BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—The third annual conference of the National association for the Advancement of Colored People, which began a two days' session at the Park Street church in this city today, has attracted a notable gathering of men and women interested in the uplift of the negro race. Among the speakers to be heard are Governor Foss of Massachusetts, Charles J. Bonaparte, former attorney general of the United States; Oswald G. Villard, of New York; Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the National Consumers' League; Moorfield Storey, of Boston, and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York.

APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—A petition for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Jack Johnson, the prize fighter, was filed late today in the state supreme court. A similar petition was denied in the appellate court yesterday. Johnson is in the county jail serving a 25 day sentence on his plea of guilty, having violated the automobile speed law.

STORM CUTS WIDE SWATH. MOBILE, Ala., March 30.—Gainesville, Ala., was practically wiped out by the tornado that swept through Monroe county Monday, according to belated news that reached here today. The storm cut a path of ruin 200 feet wide through the settlement. There were no deaths, but many persons were hurt.

BRING YOUR FRIENDS TO THE SATURDAY NIGHT DANCE AT THE LOWELL CLUB. BRENNAN ORCHESTRA. 690.

"THIS DATE IN HISTORY" MARCH 30:

- 1814—Americans repulsed by the British in battle at La Colle Mills, in Lower Canada.
- 1822—Territorial government established in Florida.
- 1823—United States concluded its first treaty with Spain.
- 1837—John Constable, famous landscape painter, died. Born June 11, 1776.
- 1838—Office of grand vizier abolished in Turkey.
- 1842—John Fiske, American historian, born. Died July 4, 1901.
- 1843—Sir Charles Metcalfe appointed governor of Canada.
- 1848—Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, born. Died July 18, 1909.
- 1858—De Wolf Hopper, well known comedian, born in New York city.
- 1873—Seven hundred lives lost in the wreck of the White Star steamship Atlantic off Halifax.
- 1878—Gen. U. S. Grant visited Rome and was received by the Pope.
- 1893—The Eiffel Tower, in Paris, opened.
- 1900—Beginning of the great strike of textile workers at Lowell, Mass.
- 1910—King George of Greece issued a royal decree for the revision of the Constitution, ending the regime of the military league.

The Power Behind
A day's good work—
Grape Nuts
FOOD
"There's a Reason"

SHOT SOUNDED AT DETROIT IS HEARD IN THE SOUTHWEST

El Paso Agitating the Closing of the Post Office On Sunday

BISBEE MAY ADOPT PLAN

They have a new postmaster up in Detroit. Soon after getting into office he fired a shot that has been heard the length and breadth of the United States. For its far carrying qualities nothing since the shot at Lexington has happened to beat it. He promulgated a notice that on and after a certain date the post office would be closed on Sunday.

The old timer got busy and brought the anvil chorus together in a solemn conclave of indignation, for here was this new postmaster tampering with a custom that had come down since the inauguration of the mail or postal service, and what was more he had no right to close the post office on Sunday. But the postmaster swore that he would "discharge the duties of the office until his successor shall have been installed," and he knew what he was doing. There is nothing in the postal regulations that require a postmaster to keep a post office open on Sunday.

Custom is Ancient. Along about the time the government was organized "personal liberty" was served at meals and between meals and to have said to Uncle Hiram Jones, (war of '76) "you shall not have your mail on Sunday," would have been equivalent to sounding the riot call. So nothing was said about Sunday opening or closing of the p. o.

Since its inauguration at Detroit the move has spread to other cities. Denver is about to adopt the new custom and El Paso is considering it. The postmaster there is sending out letters to the people to learn the sentiment on it. As a matter of fact it does not amount to closing of the office, for the mail for the lock boxes will be distributed just the same, and no one need suffer any inconvenience. The work of the office is no wise disturbed and as against the small number of people, comparatively speaking, that call for and receive mail on Sunday at the general delivery windows, large force of general delivery clerks are given a day of rest and they are as much entitled to their day of rest as the man who saunters down town on Sunday morning to inquire for his mail.

Considered in Bisbee. The matter is understood to be under consideration at the local post office but no action will be taken until complete data as to the number calling for and receiving mail at the general delivery windows is obtained and a canvas made of public opinion. Since the mines of the district gave their employees a Sunday holiday the post office employees are the only ones who are on duty Sunday, and since provision is made for Sunday mail, through the lock boxes, and since the number of people receiving mail on Sundays at the general delivery windows is small, it is argued by those favoring the giving a day of rest from their duties, that the benefit that would derive to the clerks overbalances the benefit accruing to the people from the Sunday hours at the post office.

Sunday Rest Demand. While the keeping open of post offices on Sunday is only a matter of accommodation on the part of the postmasters, by reason of the long standing of the Sunday opening custom a canvas of public sentiment is sometimes taken on the question. The Detroit man took the bull by the horns, however. With the advent of the "night letter" telegram, affording a means of cheap wire communication, the necessity of keeping offices open on Sunday has been lessened and the national advocacy of a "day of rest" for all employees, whether public or private, has also entered into the post office Sunday closing question. By reason of peculiar conditions Bisbee post office is amply provided with enough lock boxes to supply those whose need for Sunday mail facilities is imperative because of business.

NEW JAPANESE BATTLESHIP. TOKIO, March 30.—The new Japanese battleship Sotomaru, one of the most formidable fighting machines of the new Japanese navy, was successfully launched today. The vessel will have a displacement of 20,000 tons and will carry twelve 12-inch guns and ten 10-inch guns in her main armament.

WOMAN MUST FACE COURT ON CHARGE OF KILLING HER RIVAL

Crime That Caused Sensation in Fort Worth Nears Its Trial

SHOOTING IN COLD BLOOD

Jealousy the Supposed Cause, But Defense Has Said Nothing Yet

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 30.—for the first time in many years a woman charged with murder in the first degree is to be placed on trial in this city next Monday. The defendant in the case is Mrs. T. M. Brooks, wife of a prominent attorney, and her trial, upon the charge of having shot and killed Mrs. Mary E. Binford, department manager of a local dry goods store, is to begin next Monday in the Sixty-seventh District court.

The crime with which Mrs. Brooks is charged, was committed on January 16 of this year and is believed to have been prompted by jealousy. Neither Mrs. Brooks nor her husband have shown any inclination to make a statement that would indicate the cause of the tragedy, but for some time there have been rumors strongly hinting that Mrs. Brooks did not live happily with her husband, and that she believed her husband's affection had been alienated by Mrs. Binford, who was divorced about two years ago and was considered a rather fascinating and handsome woman. It is expected that at the coming trial some light will be thrown upon the relations between the defendant and her husband and between the latter and the victim of the tragedy and this prospect has greatly intensified the public interest in the case.

Much is Still Mystery. Whatever may have been the marital complications, whether Mrs. Brooks' jealousy was well founded or based merely upon a tissue of her own imagination, is still a mystery. At all events, however, it seemed real enough to the defendant at the time of her desperate deed. And with a big, old-fashioned revolver, Mrs. Brooks, on the afternoon of January 16, made her way to the dry goods store where Mrs. Binford was employed. While she passed through the whole length of the lower floor on her way to the elevator, Mrs. Brooks met many acquaintances. Smilingly she bowed

and stopped several times to chat pleasantly with her friends, not one of whom suspected for a moment that a few minutes later Mrs. Brooks would be the chief actor in a tragedy.

Mrs. Brooks took the elevator to the second floor of the establishment, where Mrs. Binford was employed. As she stepped from the elevator Mrs. Brooks inquired where she could find Mrs. Binford, and as the latter approached, Mrs. Brooks, without saying a single word or giving any warning, pulled her big revolver from her muff, knifed with Mrs. Brooks and tried to wrest the weapon from her. Her strength was no match, however, for that of Mrs. Brooks and the latter quickly freed herself and forced the other woman against the wall. In the scuffle the weapon was discharged, the bullet plowing its way through Mrs. Binford's hand.

Fires Four Times. With her victim at bay, Mrs. Brooks stepped back and fired four times. The second ball struck Mrs. Binford in the left shoulder, the third one an inch higher, and the fourth entered the base of the neck, shattering the spinal vertebra. Just before her victim sank to the floor, Mrs. Brooks fired again, the bullet striking Mrs. Binford behind the ear, coming out through the top of the head.

There was probably a hundred or more witnesses to the tragedy. Shoppers and clerks alike seemed to be paralyzed by hysterical fright and without hindrance Mrs. Brooks passed through the crowd and reached the office of her husband, two blocks distant. She handed the revolver to her husband and with the murmured words "I am sorry," she sank to the floor unconscious.

COURT MAKES FINAL AWARD OF \$68,000

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plaintiffs in the case were formerly enterprises in this county. That known locally. Both of the defendants are wealthy Californians who have been interested in a number of enterprises in this country. That they are absolutely able to pay the amount of the damages should no appeal be taken or in the event that the higher court affirmed the present finding is shown by the fact that they have filed bonds amounting to over \$200,000 to cover the claim while the case is pending in the courts.

Neal and Sulter of this city, Eugene Ives of Tucson and J. T. Kippabury of Tombstone have been the attorneys for the Ryans in the case, and Ben Goodrich and Chas. Bowman of Tombstone, and A. C. Baker of Phoenix have represented the defendants.

I. H. Cassidy, Comedian, With National Stock Company



NATIONAL STOCK COMPANY. Opening Monday evening, April 2. The National Stock company hold the boards at the Orpheum theatre for one week. The company has been doing the south and west for the past three years having done a splendid business and acquired an enviable reputation. A feature is made of high class specialties with this organization. A number being interested in the action of the play each evening. John Cassidy is a dancer of rare ability and with his partner, Mable Pearl, form a team rarely seen in the west. Miss Fannie Adler, comedienne, is a dainty little lady with a voice seldom surpassed. Ed Kerr, descriptive balladist, has for years been connected with the Orpheum vaudeville circuit, and was a soloist with the late Murray, Mack Co. Miss Beatrice Allen, and H. B. Carpenter, basso complete the roster of vaudeville features, with this most excellent company.